Monitoring of AIDs/HIV

*186. SHRI C.RAMACHANDRAIAH:
SHRI YADLAPATI VENKAT RAO:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) how Government monitor the functioning of NGOs working on AIDS/HIV; and

(b) the steps taken to curb the menace of AIDS spreading at alarming speed in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) The National AIDS Control Programme-II envisages NGOs as critical partners for targeted interventions, voluntary testing and counselling and school AIDS education activities. The NGOs are selected by the State AIDS Control Societies (SACSs) through a stringent and transparent process. National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) has given detailed guidelines for selection, capacity building and monitoring of NGOs by the State Societies.

A detailed monitoring and evaluation system has been built into the process of implementation. Regular visits are made by the NGO Adviser and other officers of the SACS. The NGOs are required to submit detailed activity reports and audited statements of expenditure. The accounts of the NGOs funded are also subject to audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General from time to time. The State Societies are also required to carry out evaluation of the impact of the intervention programmes, through independent agencies.

(b) The National AIDS Control Programme is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme implemented in all States/Union Territories including Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. The main components consist of:

— Reducing the spread of HIV in groups at high risk by identification of target populations and providing peer counselling, condom promotion and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.
— Preventive intervention for the general population by Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and awareness campaigns, provision of voluntary testing and counselling, safe blood transfusion Services and prevention of occupational exposure.
— Providing financial assistance for treatment of opportunistic infections, home-and community based care.
— Strengthening effectiveness and technical, managerial, financial

sustainability of the programme at National, State and Municipal levels.

— Promoting collaboration amongst public, private and voluntary sector.

The Annual Action Plan for 2001-2002 approved for the States of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra is Rs.11.06 crores and Rs.16.84 crores respectively. Besides, the approved Action Plan, the bilateral agencies are extending technical and financial support for implementation of projects in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra.

In the State of Maharashtra, project AVERT funded by United States Agenecy for International Development (USAID) has been approved with the objective of strengthening the national response to reduce transmission of STD/HIV/AIDS and related infectious diseases. The outlay for the current year is Rs. 7.00 crores.

Department for International Development (DFID), UK, is providing financial assistance for implementation of the "Partnership for Sexual Health' project for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections in Andhra Pradesh for a period of five years. The current year's outlay is Rs. 7.00 crores.

Basic Minimum Service Programme in Gujarat

*187. SHRI BRAHMA KUMAR BHATT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of basic services provided under Basic Minimum Service Programme;

(b) the number of villages in Gujarat where Primary Health Centres have not been opened, so far;

(c) the funds allocated as Additional Central Assistance to Gujarat for the last three years for Basic Minimum Service Programme;

(d) the amount earmarked by State Government and Central assistance for PHCs in Gujarat for the last two years; and

(e) the amount utilised on PHCs?